IN THE CLAIMS:

Please **AMEND** claims 2, 4, 11, 12, 14, and 16, **WITHDRAW** claims 3, 5-7, 15, 18-28, and 30, and **ADD** claims 31-40, as follows:

- 1. (CANCELLED)
- 2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An electrolyte for a lithium-sulfur battery having a positive and negative electrode, comprising:
 - a first solvent having a dielectric constant that is greater than or equal to 20; a second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3; and an electrolyte salt,

wherein:

said first solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methanol, hexamethyl phosphoramide, ethanol, and isopropanol, and

the first solvent is roughly between 20% and 80% by weight of the electrolyte.

- 3. (WITHDRAWN) The electrolyte for the lithium-sulfur battery of claim 2, An electrolyte for a lithium-sulfur battery having a positive and negative electrode, comprising:
 - a first-solvent having a dielectric constant that is greater than or equal to 20; a second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3; and an electrolyte salt,

wherein said second solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methylethyl ketone, pyridine, methyl formate, n-propyl acetate, ethyl ether, methylethyl carbonate, toluene, fluorotoluene, benzene, fluorobenzene, p-dioxane, and cyclohexane.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An electrolyte for a lithium-sulfur battery having a positive and negative electrode, comprising:

a first solvent having a dielectric constant that is greater than or equal to 20; a second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3; and an electrolyte salt,

wherein:

the first solvent is <u>less than 30%</u> roughly between 20% and 40 % by weight of the electrolyte, and

the second solvent is roughly between 80% and about 60% by weight of the electrolyte.

- 5. (WITHDRAWN) The electrolyte for the lithium-sulfur battery of claim 4, further comprising an additive that forms a solid electrolyte interface (SEI) at a surface of the negative electrode during charging.
- 6. (WITHDRAWN) The electrolyte for the lithium-sulfur battery of claim 5, wherein said additive is at least one selected from a group consisting of vinylene carbonate, vinylene trithiocarbonate, ethylene sulfite, ethylene sulfide and bismuth carbonate.
- 7. (WITHDRAWN) The electrolyte for the lithium-sulfur battery of claim 5, wherein said additive is roughly between 0.2% and 10% by weight of the electrolyte.
- 8. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The electrolyte for the lithium-sulfur battery of claim 4, wherein said electrolyte salt is at least one selected from a group consisting of lithium hexafluorophosphate (LiPF₆), lithium tetrafluoroborate (LiBF₄), lithium hexafluoroarsenate (LiAsF₆), lithium perchlorate (LiClO₄), lithium trifluoromethane sulfonyl imide (LiN(CF₃SO₂)₂), and lithium trifluorosulfonate (CF₃SO₃Li).

- 9. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The electrolyte for the lithium-sulfur battery of claim 4, wherein a concentration of said electrolyte salt is roughly between 0.5 M and 2.0 M.
 - 10. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A lithium-sulfur battery comprising:

a negative electrode comprising a negative active material selected from a group consisting of lithium metal, lithium-containing alloy, a combination electrode of a lithium/inactive sulfur, a compound that can reversibly intercalate lithium ion, and a compound that can reversibly redoxidate with a lithium ion at a surface;

an electrolyte comprising a first solvent having a dielectric constant that is greater than or equal to 20, a second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3, and an electrolyte salt; and

a positive electrode comprising a positive active material comprising at least one sulfurbased material selected from a group consisting of a sulfur element, Li_2S_n ($n \ge 1$), an organic sulfur compound, and a carbon-sulfur polymer ((C_2S_x)_n where x=2.5 to 50 and $n \ge 2$), and an electrically conductive material,

wherein

the first solvent is roughly between 20% and 40% by weight of the electrolyte, and the second solvent is roughly between 80% and about 60% by weight of the electrolyte.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An electrolyte for a lithium-sulfur battery, comprising: a first solvent having a polarity high enough to dissolve an ionic compound; a second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3; and an electrolyte salt, wherein

the first solvent is <u>less than 30% roughly between 20% and 40 %</u> by weight of the electrolyte, and

the second solvent is roughly between 80% and about 60% by weight of the electrolyte.

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A lithium-sulfur battery comprising:

a negative electrode comprising a negative active material;

an electrolyte comprising

a first solvent having a polarity high enough to dissolve an ionic compound, a second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3, and an electrolyte salt; and

a positive electrode comprising a positive active material,

wherein

the first solvent is roughly between 20% and 40% by weight of the electrolyte, and the second solvent is roughly between 80 % and about 60 more than 70% by weight of the electrolyte.

- 13. (ORIGINAL) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 12, wherein the first solvent has a dielectric constant that is greater than or equal to 20.
 - 14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A lithium-sulfur battery comprising:

a negative electrode comprising a negative active material;

an electrolyte comprising

a first solvent having a polarity high enough to dissolve an ionic compound, a second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3, and an electrolyte salt; and

a positive electrode comprising a positive active material, wherein:

the first solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methanol, hexamethyl phosphoramide, ethanol, and isopropanol,

the first solvent is roughly between 20% and 80% by volume of said electrolyte, and

the second solvent is roughly between 20% and about 80% by volume of said electrolyte.

15. (WITHDRAWN) A-<u>The</u> lithium-sulfur battery <u>of claim 14, comprising:</u>
a negative electrode comprising a negative active material;
an electrolyte comprising

a first solvent having a polarity high enough to dissolve an ionic compound, a second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3, and an electrolyte salt; and

a positive electrode comprising a positive active material,

wherein the second solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methylethyl ketone, pyridine, methyl formate, n-propyl acetate, ethyl ether, methylethyl carbonate, toluene, fluorotoluene, benzene, fluorobenzene, p-dioxane, and cyclohexane.

16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein:
the first solvent is roughly between 20% and 80-40% by volume of said electrolyte, and
the second solvent is roughly between 2080% and about 80-60% by volume of said
electrolyte.

- 17. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein a ratio of the first solvent to the second solvent is roughly 1:1.
- 18. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 12, wherein said electrolyte further comprises an additive that prevents the formation of dendrite on a surface of said negative electrode during charging.
- 19. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 18, wherein the additive forms a solid electrolyte interface (SEI) at the surface of said negative electrode.
- 20. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 18, wherein the additive is at least one selected from a group consisting of vinylene carbonate, vinylene trithiocarbonate, ethylene sulfite, ethylene sulfide and bismuth carbonate.
- 21. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 18, wherein the additive is roughly between 0.2% and 10% by weight of said electrolyte.
- 22. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 10, further comprising an additive that forms a solid electrolyte interface (SEI) at a surface of the negative electrode during charging.
- 23. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 22, wherein said additive is at least one selected from a group consisting of vinylene carbonate, vinylene trithiocarbonate, ethylene sulfite, ethylene sulfide and bismuth carbonate.

- 24. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 23, wherein said electrolyte salt is at least one selected from a group consisting of lithium hexafluorophosphate (LiPF₆), lithium tetrafluoroborate (LiBF₄), lithium hexafluoroarsenate (LiAsF₆), lithium perchlorate (LiClO₄), lithium trifluoromethane sulfonyl imide (LiN(CF₃SO₂)₂), and lithium trifluorosulfonate (CF₃SO₃Li).
- 25. (WITHDRAWN) The electrolyte for the lithium-sulfur battery of claim 3, wherein said first solvent is sulfolane, and said second solvent is the toluene.
- 26. (WITHDRAWN) The electrolyte for the lithium-sulfur battery of claim 3, wherein said first solvent is sulfolane, and said second solvent is the n-propyl acetate.
- 27. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 15, wherein said first solvent is sulfolane, and said second solvent is the toluene.
- 28. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 15, wherein said first solvent is sulfolane, and said second solvent is the n-propyl acetate.
- 29. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The electrolyte for the lithium-sulfur battery of claim 4, wherein the first solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of ethylene carbonate, propylene carbonate, dimethyl sulfoxide, sulforane, γ-butyrolactone, acetonitrile, dimethyl formamide, methanol, hexamethyl phosphoramide, ethanol, and isopropanol.
- 30. (WITHDRAWN) The electrolyte for the lithium-sulfur battery of claim 4, wherein the second solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methylethyl ketone, pyridine, methyl formate, tetrahydrofuran, diglyme (2-methoxyethyl ether), 1,3-dioxolane, methyl acetate, 2-methyl tetrahydrofuran, ethyl acetate, n-propyl acetate, ethyl propionate, methyl propionate,

ethyl ether, diethyl carbonate, methylethyl carbonate, dimethyl carbonate, toluene, fluorotoluene, 1,2-dimethoxy ethane, benzene, fluorobenzene, p-dioxane, and cyclohexane.

- 31. (NEW) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 10, wherein said first solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methanol, hexamethyl phosphoramide, ethanol, and isopropanol.
- 32. (NEW) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 10, wherein the second solvent is more than 70% by weight of the electrolyte.
- 33. (NEW) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 10, wherein the first solvent is less than 30% by weight of the electrolyte.
- 34. (NEW) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 10, wherein the second solvent is substantially 80% by weight of the electrolyte.
- 35. (NEW) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 10, wherein the first solvent is substantially 20% by weight of the electrolyte.
- 36. (NEW) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein the second solvent is more than 70% by weight of the electrolyte.
- 37. (NEW) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein the first solvent is less than 30% by weight of the electrolyte.

- 38. (NEW) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein the second solvent is substantially 80% by weight of the electrolyte.
- 39. (NEW) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein the first solvent is substantially 20% by weight of the electrolyte.
- 40. (NEW) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein said first solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methanol, hexamethyl phosphoramide, ethanol, and isopropanol.